Broadway 1 31st St. N.Y Fulton St. 4 Flatbush Av Broadway 4 Bedford Av Brookly 1

LOSS IS ONLY 1 PERCENT., AGAINST OUR 70 PER CENT.

Major Scaman, Back From Manchuria, Reports on His Investigations in Hospitals-Wonderful Work in Preventive

St. Louis, Oct. 12.-Major Louis L. Seaman of New York, who went to Japan and thence to Manchuria in June last to investigate Japanese medical methods in war, tread a paper to-day before the Association of Military and Naval Surgeons of the United States in session here to-day. Major Sea-man made an extended study of the United States methods in Porto Rico, the Philippines and China in recent years. His studies convinced him that the great loss of men in war is due to improper feeding of soldiers rather than to bullets. He said to-day:

in war is due to improper feeding of soldiers rather than to bullets. He said to-day:

Up to July 1 only about 1,100 wounded and no medical cases had reached Tokio, mostly from the base hospital at Hiroshima, which was continually sending large numbers to other divisional hospitals to make room for fresh ones from the front. When I tell you that not one ended fatally up to July 1, and that every one remaining in the wards presented a favorable prognosis, you can appreciate the admirable work that is being accomplished there. It is the rule of the Japanese surgeons at the front to do little or no operating except in cases of extreme emergency or where hemorrhage threatens immediate death. All cases are treated by the application of the first aid dressing and then sent to the rear as quickly as possible, thence by hospital boat or transport to the base hospitals in Japan.

The Japanese soldier has been taught how to treat his intestines—and consequently his intestines are now treating him with equal consideration. His plain, rational diet is digested—metabolized and assimilated. It is not an irritating indigestible fermenting mess—acting as a local irritant, and producing gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis, colitis, hepititis and the long list of inflammatory intestinal processes with which we were all so familiar in the hospital wards at Camp Alger, Chattanooga, Tampa, Cuba, Porto Rico, Montauk Point, &c., in 1898.

The great hospitals are there, interne, contagious and infectious departments, their conspicuously empty beds voicing more eloquently than words the most important lesson of the war. A few cases of cleases of the respiratory system are found—colds, bronchitis, and an occasional pneumonia, contracted through exposure in fording rivers, exhaustive marches and bivouacking on wet ground, a few more of typhoid one of dysentery—and a number of cases of beri beri, that former scourge of Oriental armies.

But of althe many thousands gathered in these institutions there were but a few medical

beri beri, that former scourge of Oriental armies.

But of all the many thousands gathered in these institutions there were but a few medical cases—and of these scarcely a baker's dozen came under the heading of "Diseases of the Digestive System." Therein lies one of the greatest secrets of the Japanese success. Napoleon never made a more truthful statement than when he said: "An army fights on its belly." The Japanese have that belly, and they take good care to keep it in fighting order—not by insulting it three times a day by cramming it with material totally unsuited to the soldier's necessities, thereby exciting irritations and disease, but by supplying it with a plain, palatable, easily prepared and easily digested ration that can be thoroughly metabolized and converted into the health and energy that makes its owner the ideal fighting machine of the world to-day.

be thoroughly metabolized and converted into the health and energy that makes its owner the ideal fighting machine of the world to-day.

The organization of the medical department of the Japanese army and navy is modeled after that of the Germans, with many added improvements. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the medical department of the army and navy for their spledind preparatory work in this war. The Japanese are the first to recognize the true value of an army medical corps. The medical officer is omnipresent. You will find him in countless places where in an American or British army he has no place. He is as much at the front as in the rear. He is with the first screen of scouts with his microscope and chemicals, testing and labeling wells so the army to follow shall drink no contaminated water. When the scouts reach a town, he immediately institutes a thorough examination of its sanitary condition and if contagion or infection is found he quarantines and places a guard around the dangerous district. Notices are posted so the approaching column is warned and no soldiers are billeted where danger exists. Microscopio blood tests are made in all fever cases—and bacteriological experts, fully equipped, form part of the staff of every divisional headquarters.

The medical officer is also found in camp, lecturing the men on sanitation, and the hundred and one details of personal hygiene—how to cook—to eat—and when not to drink—to bathe and even to the direction of the paring and cleansing of the finger nails to prevent danger from bacteria. Up to august 1, 9,82 cases had been received at the reserve wounded. Of the entire number up to that time, only thirty-four had died.

If the testimony of those conversant with the facts can be accepted, supplemented by my own limited observations, the loss from preventable disease in Kouth Africa, or, with the fearful losses of the British from preventable disease in South Africa, or,

months of this terrible conflict will be but a fraction of 1 per cent. This, too, in a country notoriously unsanitary. Compare this with the fearful losses of the British from preventable disease in South Africa, or, worse, with our own-losses in the Spanish-American War—where, in a campaign the actual hostilities of which lasted six weeks, the mortality from bullets and wounds was 588, while that from disease reached the appalling number of 3,862, or about 14 to 1—or 70 per cent—i per cent. against 70 per cent. Naturally one asks, Were these results anticipated? As an answer, the statement of a distinguished Japanese officer, when discussing with me the subject of Russia's overwhelming numbers, is pertinent. "Yes," he said, "we are prepared for that. Russia may be able to place 2,000,000 men in the field. We can furnish 500,000. You know in every war four men die of disease for every one who falls from bullets. That will be the position of Russia in this war. We propose to eliminate disease as a factor. Every man who dies in our army must fall on the field of battle. In this way we shall neutralize the superiority of Russian numbers and stand on a comparatively equal footing."

Compare this with the attitude of Russian officials in the Far East. Arriving trains that should have been crowded with men and munitions of war brought each a full complement of the demi-monde and vodka. The thousands of cases of vodka that passed over the Siberian Railway in place of food and equipments must have horrified even the gentle Verestchagin, familiar as he was with war in its most brutal and bestial aspects. Wine, women and song were certainly the undoing of Russia. Sodom and Gomorrah—

with war in its most brutal and bestial aspects. Wine, women and song were certainly the undoing of Russia. Sodom and Gomorrah—the current synonyms of Port Arthur and Vladivostok in the Orient—were temples of virtue in comparison to the debauchery, licentiousness, flagrant immoralities and openly flaunted vice recently practised in those unhappy cities. This was Russia's preparation for war.

Japan is the first country in the world to recognize that the greatest enemy in war is not the army of the invader, but of a foe more treacherous and dangerous—preventable disease, found lurking in every camp. If wars are inevitable and the slaughter of men must go on—fand I believe wars are inevitable and that most of them are ultimately beneficial—then, for the love of God, let our men be killed legitimately, on the field, fighting for the stake at issue—not drop them by the wayside by preventable disease, as we did in the Spanish-American war—1,400 for every 100 that died in action. It is for the 1,400 poor devils who are sacrificed—never for the 100 who fall gallantly fighting—that I offer my prayer.

The State deprives the soldier of his liberty, prescribes his exercises, equipment, dress, diet, the locality in which he shall reside, and in the hour of danger expects him, if necessary, to lay down his life in its defence and honor. It should therefore give him the best sanitation and the best medical supervision that the science of the age—be it Japanese or Patagonian—can devise.

#### CONEY ISLAND FLOODED.

Heavy Rain and East Wind Swamp Cellars

and Streets and Delay Traffic. The heavy rain and east wind caused a The heavy rain and east wind caused a high tide at Coney Island yesterday, flooding the meadows to the north of the creek and swamping cellars and streets. The motor cars on the Brighton Beach division could not reach the terminal, and those that were in there when the early morning tide and rains combined to overflow the tracks were unable to get out until a locomotive was sent to the rescue.

Gravesend Beach roads were flooded, as were the cellars of the cottages along Har.

were the cellars of the cottages along Harway avenue. In Bath Beach and along the Shore road to Fort Hamilton the streets were flooded, in many places far above the sidewalk. No particular damage was reperted, aside from traffic delays.

### Inquest May Free Mrs. Dt Pietro.

The inquest into the death of Michael Rago, the Italian tailor who was shot by Mrs. Rosa Di Pietr will be held to-day by Coroner Jackson. It is understood that if the jury finds the woman was justified in killing Rago the District Attorney will not press the case further.

ANYBODY WANT A BABY? Here's a Boy, Whose Birth's a Mystery, to Be Had for the Asking.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 12.-Under the heading "Miscellaneous" this note appeared in a local paper to-night: Who wants this baby for their own? Can pe seen at 29 West Jersey street.

Mrs. John Arendt, who lives at that address, said the baby had been placed in her care on Aug. 8, when she was told he was three days old. An old woman who goes out working for well to do families requested her to take the child for a time, but would not divulge its history. The little stranger's board has been paid liberally every week through the old woman. When Mrs. Arendt expressed a desire a few days ago to be relieved of her charge she was informed by the woman who brought the boy that he had no place to go, that his mother had gone away and her present whereabouts was unknown.

Two well gowned women called recently to view the boy. One of them remarked she thought she knew his identity and promisued to call again. iress, said the baby had been placed in

is used to call again.

The little fellow has been named Sam by the other children about the house. Mrs. Arendt understood when she took the boy that Barnes would be good enough for a surname. Any one who can provide a comfortable home for him can have Sammy Barnes for the asking. Sammy Barnes for the asking.

WESTERN UNION REPORT. Increase in Net Earnings \$81,703, in Expenses \$408,700.

At the annual meeting of the Western Union Telegraph Company yesterday A. R. Brewer, secretary of the company was elected a director in place of John K. Cowen, deceased, and Henry A. Bishop in place of his father, the late William D Bishop.

President Clowry read the annual report which made no mention of the question of racing news. The net growth of the plant during the year was, in poles and cables, 2,833 miles; in wires, 66,193 miles; in offices 338. The rules governing the transfer of money were liberalized and receipts from

that source have increased. There was an increase of \$81,703 in the revenues of the year and of \$408,700 in the expenses. Of the last named amount \$195,-373 was in maintenance and reconstruc-tion of lines, including nearly \$100,000 for repairs to the company's transatlantic cables. The gross earnings were \$29,249,390 and the expenses were \$21,361,915.

CHILD'S APPEAL REJECTED. Mrs. Richman Declined to Return to Her

Husband-Willing to Go to Jail.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12 .- Although her sixyear-old child pleaded with her for hours, Mrs. Simon Richman, wife of a New York cloak manufacturer, finds that her infatuation for Benjamin Partello is greater than her motherly feeling for her child, and she steadfastly refuses to go back to

her home in the East.
Rather than return to her deserted husband, the woman is willing to face a charge of larceny. Mrs. Richman and her suitor were arrested in this city at the instance of the New York police. The child was with the couple when they were taken into custody and was sent to the Harrison

street annex.

"I'll forgive my wife and take her back home for our little girl's sake," said Richman, who arrived here to-day. "She loves the little one and so do I;" but the woman was obdurate. She declared that she no longer cared for her abandoned husband and preferred Partello.

BATTLESHIP CONSTRUCTION. Discussion by Experts, Including Sir William White, in the President's Offices.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.-In the President's offices there was an informal discussion this afternoon on the subject of naval construction in general and the construction of battleships in particular. Those present who participated in the discussion were President Roosevelt, Sir William White, formerly chief of the construction depart- party drove over to Morenci and left fifment of the British Navy; Secretary of the Navy Morton, Rear Admiral Capps, chief all the homes were to be inspected later and constructor; Rear Admiral Converse, chief the children taken away if the foster parof the Bureau of Navigation; Rear Admiral ents weren't treating them well. Rodgers, formerly commandant of the New York Navy Yard; Rear Admiral Evans. hotel at Morenci with their left-overs, say chief of the Lighthouse Board, and Lieut .-Commander Sims, inspector of target

The new type of battleship came in for the greater share of discussion. Sir William White was particularly interested in the White was particularly interested in the tentative plans of the American naval constructors for a battleship of great tonnage—probably between 18,000 and 20,000—with a main battery of 10 12-inch guns mounted in turrets and broadside, and a secondary battery composed en tirely of 3-inch guns of the new type, known as the "torpedo attack defenders."

The British expert was doubtful as to the possibility of immediately overcoming the construction problems involved in the radical departure from ordinary types

the construction problems involved in the radical departure from ordinary types which would be necessary in constructing a battleship of the class contemplated, but expressed himself as confident that eventually such a ship would be accepted as the most formidable. He complimented the construction corps of the United States Navy on the farsightedness shown by it in being the first to conceive the idea of a battleship of the proposed type, armed a battleship of the proposed type, armed according to the tentative plans, and said he should watch the development of the new idea with the greatest interest.

Dinner to Sir William White.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.-Rear Admiral Capps, Chief Constructor of the Navy, gave a dinner to-night in honor of Sir William White, formerly Chief Constructor of the British Navy, who is at present of the British Navy, who is at present in Washington on a visit. Those present in addition to the host and guest of honor were Secretary of the Navy Morton, Assist-ant Secretary Darling, Admiral Dewey, Rear Admirals Higginson, Rodgers, Evans, Hichborn, Manney and Mason, Captains Brownson and Emory; Col. Foster, Military Attaché of the British Legation; Col. Biddle, Engineer, Commissioner, of the District Artache of the British Legation, Col. Biddle, Fngineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia; Naval Constructors Linnard, Taylor and Woodward; Lewis Nixon and Col. Church of New York, and Francis Bowles, formerly a Rear Admiral in the navy and now president of the Fore River navy and now president of Ship and Engine Company...

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 .- These army orders were Col. Charles A. Dempsey, retired, to duty with

Col. Charles A. Dempsey, retried, to duly with
the Virginia millid for four years.
First Lieut. Robert M. Nolan. First Cavalry, to
Hot Springs Hospital for treatment.
Major H. Edward Dyer, First Infantry, Vermont
National Guard, to course of instruction at Garrison
School Fort Ethan Allen.
Capt. George H. McMaster, Twenty-fourth Infantry, relieved, and Capt. William H. Simons,
Sixth Infantry, detailed to the South Carolina
Military Academy, Charleston.

These naval orders were lasued:
Capt. P. Garst, from Buffalo, N. Y., to navy yard,
Portsmouth, as captain of the yard.
Capt. D. Kennedy, from Washington to Philaleiphia as general inspector of the Colorado, and
o command that vessel wher, commissioned.
Capt. H. Knox, to naval retiring board, Washing-Lieut. D. F. Sellers, from naval torpedo station o command the Stewart.

Lieut. H. P. Perrill, when discharged from treatment naval hospital. New York, granted sick leave

rent naval hospital. New York, granted sick leave or two months. Ensign H. W. Osterhaus, from the Lawrence to Severe Snowstorm Up the State.

SARATOGA, Oct. 12 .- The lower Adirondacks have been stormswept to-day. The early morning sleet and rain precipitation developed at midday into a snowstorm. which continued the rest of the day and gives no signs of abatement this evening. The severity of the snow storm is unprecedented for this October date. Wild

geese are flying southward. . ALBANY. Oct. 12.—The first snow of the fall season fell here to-day, and the thermometer fell to 35 at midday.

T is not really clothes that we sell, but self-respect, the appearance of success, and the consciousness of moral rectified.

The College boys are all so taken with our double-breasted Tourist Overcoat, with belt, that, tho' they are much too heavy for immediate use, the fellows are snapping them up to make sure of having one. They come in for Top Coats or Raincoats, and take the Tourist, too.

SMITH, GRAY & CO.

"An eye opener."



Tailoring establishments which do not maintain their organizations the year round right under their own roofs don't as a rule build as good a suit or overcoat as we do. Every man in our house is a specialist. That's why we can give you an overcoat for \$25 that beyond doubt, other tailors value at \$50.

Send for samples, measuring outfit and fashion cards!

# RNHEIM

Broadway & 9th St.

ARIZONA MOBS THREE NUNS.

RUNS N. Y. FOUNDLING ASYLUM PARTY OUT OF TOWN.

After Foreibly Seizing and Detaining 19 Foundlings From New York-Objected "Greasers" Adopting Them-Laid to Religious, Not Race, Prejudice Three Sisters of Charity, four nurses and

Dr. M. Whitney Swayne left this city for Clifton and Morenci, Ariz., with forty young children from the New York Founding Asylum, intending to place their charges with Mexican families in that neighborhood. The sisters and nurses got back yesterday, nervous wrecks. They had been mobbed, threatened and run out of town, and had left nineteen of their charges in the hands of the Americans of Clifton. "Kidnapped from us out and out." the sisters say.

The authorities of the foundling asylun didn't know it, but Clifton is one of the places where the old West lingers. The people in those parts carry their guns in front ready for action, and they use them There is a big Mexican population; but the whites-the born Americans-look upon a Mexican in those parts as a Georgia Democrat looks upon George Washington Jones, colored, or as a Californian looks upon a Chinaman.

The sisters didn't know that, though. They were going on a report made by the Rev. C. Maudin, a Catholic priest of that district, who said that Mexicans would make excellent Catholic foster parents for the children. They had twenty children destined for Clifton and twenty for Morenci. In just this way, they have placed foundlings

all over the West. They got to Clifton late at night. The new foster-parents were waiting for them at the station. They wouldn't wait until morning, they wanted the children at once. Finally sixteen were handed over and four were taken to the hotel. Next morning, with the twenty-four children, the teen. It was agreed, say the sisters, that

the sisters, things began to happen. Two big men in leather chaps and with conspicuous guns came into the hotel and ordered them to take the children away from the Mexicans. They said that they were deputies. The sisters shudder when they recall the official language of the

"deputies"
To keep the peace, the Mexicans brought the children back, all fifteen.
About that time, trouble broke out in Clifton. The Americans there objected to "farming out white babies on Mexicans."
When they heard that, the two Morenci deputies entered the hotel and arrested both Dr. Swayne and the Rev. E. Maudin, the priest.

the priest.

"No, I can't tell you the charge," said
Mother Theresa Vincent of the foundling
Asylum yesterday, "but when one of the
sisters protested and talked about law they

said:
"We're the law here."
"They said other things to the Sisters
which can't be repeated;" added Mother

The resa.

The doctor and the priest got bail and went back to Clifton. A mob, headed by officers of the law, got hold of them and made them take all the sixteen children there away from the Mexican families and round them up at the hotel. At 11 o'clock in the morning the mob broke in, took all sixteen from the hotel and paracelled them out a mong American families. celled them out among American families. The sisters weren't consulted, they say.

On the same morning, the two officers of Morenci and their friends all showing guns, made very free with the sisters' quarters in Morenci. There were nine children there

children there.

"They walked through the place as they liked," said a sister yesterday, "and when one of them saw a pretty child whom he liked he just took it. We begged them to stop, but they laughed and swore at us. One of them said:

"What is a sister, anyway? They carried off three children altogether."

The mob in Clifton grew. They offered no violence, but every one had a gun, and they rambled through the sisters rooms in a steady procession. Here again, say hildren there

they rambled through the sisters' rooms in a steady procession. Here again, say the sisters, they used the common Western variety of profanity and showed no respect for sex or cloth. All night half-drunken men invaded their rooms and kept them up, and at 5 o'clock in the morning an officer warned them that if they didn't leave they would be killed.

Dr. Swayne talked to the mob and finally struck a compromise. If they left town at once they would be allowed to take away the twenty-one children still in their hands, but the three kidneyed at Mere again, and a struck a compromise.

the twenty-one children still in their hands, but the three kidnapped at Morenci and the sixteen apportioned at Clifton had to stay. The mob, still making remarks, chased

The mob, still making remarks, chased them to the station.

They distributed their charges in Kansas and came back to New York. Dr. Swayne was so broken by the experience that he had to stop on the way to recuperate, and the nurses say that they wouldn't go through it again for all Arizona.

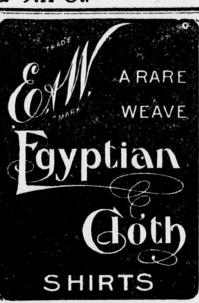
Mother Theresa Vincent declares that she is going to take legal action to get the nineteen children back. She is especially indignant about the three removed by main force in Morenci. They are all under 4 years of age.

"Race prejudice was the trouble, wasn't it?" one of the sisters was asked.

"No," she said. "Religious prejudice,

Off on a Long Trip in Their 92d Year. MERIDEN. Conn., Oct. 12 .- Having cele-

brated the sixty-fifth anniversary of their vedding on Sept. 8, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Parker of this city, both in their ninety-second year, left to-day for a second honey-moon trip to St. Louis and the world's fair. Mr. Parker plans a 4,000 mile journey



BABY SOLD FOR ONE CENT.

BILL OF SALE IN EVIDENCE IN JERSEY CITY COURT.

ase Grew Out of Tangled Family Relations of the McDermotts and the Bells-Child Was One of Fourteen -Case Dismissed, for Child Is Home.

A bill of sale of one baby in exchange for penny was marked as an exhibit in a disorderly conduct case tried by Police Justice Frank J. Higgins, in the First Criminal

Court, Jersey City, yesterday. Mrs. John McDermott, the complainant who lives at 332 Tenth street, told the Magistrate that Mrs. Thomas Bell, her sisterin-law, of 312 Tenth street, called her vile names in the street and charged that she had stolen Bell and several of Bell's large family of children.

"She did steal my husband," said Mrs Bell when she went on the stand. "He is staying at her house now. She won't let him come home to live with me. Judge Higgins asked Mrs. Bell how many children she had. She pondered

"Fourteen, your Honor —."
"Fifteen, your Honor," corrected Bell. "I'm not counting the one that's dead," said Mrs. Bell.
Mrs. McDermott denied that she had in-

duced Bell to leave home, but admitted that she had Mrs. Bell's baby for a while, and insisted that she had a legal right to it, having bought it from the father for

Her counsel, James Donelan, produced this bill of sale: this bill of sale:

I. Thomas Bell, do resign all claims to my daughter, Rose Gwendolyn Bell, on condition that said baby be taken care of and in consideration of which I resign all claim to said Rose Gwendolyn Bell in favor of John and Rose McDermott for the sum of one cent, and if said baby should die inside of two months, I. Thomas Bell, will be responsible for her burial, and I sign all claims to said baby from the 7th day of September, 1994.

Thomas Bell.

JOHN MCDERMOTT, (X)

Hose McDermott, (X)

It was said that the X was Mrs. Bell's mark, but that she denied.

Inasmuch as Mrs. Bell got her baby back several days ago, Judge Higgins dismissed the complaint and told her to go home. He advised Bell to return to his wife and fourteen children. He did not pass upon the legality of the bill of sale.

NEW GREENE COPPER DIRECTORS. Profits for the Year Reported to Have

Been \$1,238,578. At the annual meeting of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company, held yesterday, Anton Eilers, W. T. Van Brunt, James Phillips, Jr., and S. W. Eccles were elected directors. President Greene exlained that the retirement of Gen. Thomas H Anderson was due to the fact that he held a Federal post in a Western State and held a rederal post in a western state and had been criticised for being a director in a mining company. Other directors retired because of changes in stock holdings. President Greene read a statement to stockholders, saying that the net profits for the year were \$1,238,578 and that the total production was 55,000,000 pounds.

TRIED SUICIDE AT A WAKE. Young Woman Takes Carbelle Acid Beside Her Lover's Coffin.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.-Beside the body of her fiancée Thomas Smith, who had committed suicide two days ago because he believed her love had ceased, Grace Hollex, 18 years old, swallowed a half ounce of car-18 years old, swallowed a hair ounce of carbolic acid last night. She is near death.

The attempt at self-destruction occurred at the wake of the man. She stepped from the side of the coffin, drew a bottle from the folds of her shawl, threw the cork on the floor and swallowed the acid. She received medical attention at once.

Floyd, Crawford and Goldberg Expelled. CHICAGO, Oct. 12 .- Andreas S. Floyd, P. B. Crawford and Julius H. Goldberg of New York were expelled from the Board New York were expelled from the Board of Trade yesterday. This broke the record, as three members have never been expelled in one day. In the last six years twenty members have been expelled for "bucket shopping." Floyd and Crawford compose the firm of Floyd, Crawford & Co. They were expelled from the New York Consolidated Exchange on May 19.

Sen of a Railroad Engineer Drowned. CHICAGO, Oct. 12.-Robert Baldwin, 19 years old, the son of A.S. Baldwin, enginee of construction for the Illinois Central Railroad, disappeared while rowing on the lake last night, and it is believed that he has been drowned. The boat that the young man procured was found early to-day floating bottom upward, both oars LECTO ST AVE SOF TO COFSE

Don't Delay

Take Advantage To-day of This Great Piano Offer.

Pianos \$1 A Week

Celebrated \$350 Walters Pianos for

Which is Half Value,

Including stool and cover. Pianos delivered to your home on first payment of \$5. Walters Pianos are built to last a lifetime.

Guaranteed for ten years. No interest charged for time aken in making payments. No insurance and no "extras"

whatever. We give our customers the benefits of our immense output and great purchasing power. Exchange Your old piano for a

Walters Pianos are fitted with the renowned tone-lasting actions. Best in the world.

Walters Planos are really masterpieces of piano construction Walters Planos embody all the Note Particularly—This is not a piano club. Anyone is entitled to the benefits derived from this great offer. Upon request we will send a repre-entative who will explain in detail and give you full particulars regard-ing this wonderful piano offer.

Bloomingdale Bros. Lex. to 3d ave., 59th to 60th st.



HE hardest worn garment of your regular business suit may be relieved by an extra pair of trousers.

A welcome change in one's apparel is secured by the occasional use of a fancy waistcoat, and the finishing touches to the attire of the well dressed man are made by tasteful haberdashery.

We have them all—in wide range of choice and at moderate cost.

Trousers, \$3.50 to \$10.

Hackett, Carhart & Co Three | Cor. 13th St. BROADWAY | Cor. Canal St. Stores. Near Chambers.

COLORED CHURCHES INVITED IN Bantist Association Notes That They Have Dropped Out of Its Meetings.

By unanimous vote of the Southern New York Baptist Association, in session yesterday, the Amity Church, in West Fifty fourth street, the Rev. Leighton Williams pastor, was restored to membership, having been out about seven years. There was no discussion on the report which recommended this.

The association learned from its clerk Thomas F. Smith, M. D., that of the eigh Thomas F. Smith, M. D., that of the eight or nine colored churches in the city only three had reported to the association for several years, their pastors and members feeling, not without reason, that they were not welcome at the meetings. A motion for a committee to visit the non-reporting churches was supported by the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, pastor of Calvary Church, who said that there was no room in New York for two Baptist associations, one white and one colored. A committee consisting of Drs. MacArthur, Bitting and Smith was appointed to get reports from the delinquent churches.

the delinquent churches.

The meeting closes to-day with sessions devoted to philanthropic work and city evangelization.

REVOLVER AT A WEDDING. Bridegroom Under Age Holds His Father at Bay and Gets Married

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., Oct. 12.-Holding his father at bay with a revolver in his hand, William Wells of Collinsville, aged hand, William Wells of Troy, aged 18, 19, and Anna Brendel of Troy, aged 18, The boy, were married at Troy yesterday. The boy, under oath, said he was 21, and secured the license. The father, when he learned of its issuance, tried to prevent the ceremony, but was forced by his son to leave A warrant was issued charging perjury, and was served on the bridegroom at the bride's home. The father says:

"I will have my boy back or send him to the penitentiary." to the penitentiary.

Priest Must Pay \$10,000 for a Man's Death. DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 12,-Mrs. Veronica Burda has obtained a judgment of \$10,000 in the Hancock county District Court against Father John Brose, a Catholic priest. He exhibited a bottle of carbolic acid, which he said he was going to use on his horse. Burda, in a spirit of bravado, took the bottle and drank most of the contents and died in a very few minutes.

Bayonne's Business Mayor Pleases. Property owners of Bayonne, N. J., were agreeably surprised yesterday when Thomas Brady, the "Business Mayor," announced that the tax rate for the ensuing year would be 2.79. This is a reduction on the present rate of 11 points. The Mayor promised an-other substantial reduction a year hence.

Poolroom Men Sent to Jall NORRISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 12.-George Clarkson to-day was sent to jail for sixty days and fined \$500 for conducting a poolroom at West Manayunk. "Victor Emanuel," con-sidered to be the world's best telegrapher, who manipulated the key in the place, was sent to jail for thirty days and fined \$500. Forty-nine others were fined \$50. The Wanamaker Store:

Store Closes at 5:30 P. M.

## A Comprehensive Display of Men's Neckwear

We can scarcely wonder that men do not realize what an elaborate variety of Neckwear is shown in the WANAMAKER STORE, for as a matter of fact we do not realize it ourselves. until some such occasion as is presented today.

There is not another such collection in New York City. We have made a lavish collection of silks and scarfs in London. and we have not missed any good lines that are distinguished by their excellence on this side of the ocean. At ordinary times it is out of the question so to display this neckwear, as to properly present it before the well-dressed men

Section and the Ninth Street Aisle, for a couple of days, to a complete showing of these stocks. Superb English Scarf Silks, for making scarfs to order, are displayed in cases in the Ninth street aisle. With them are the foreign scarfs that are ready-made. On the counters of this aisle, and the other aisle of the Men's Furnishing Section, are

displayed American Ready-made Scarfs in a variety of the

of New York, so we decided to devote our Men's Furnishing

different lines that we are showing. It gives men an opportunity to see the best American and foreign Neckwear in a complete collection for comparison. You are invited to view it today and tomorrow.

> Oriental Rugs Popular Varieties and Exceptional Values

Conservative statements of values of Oriental Rugs are rare, because public knowledge of the rugs makes all appraisement indefinite, and exaggeration can rarely be proven.

We have unusual facilities for the selection and purchase of Oriental Rugs. We get choice selections from the best sources of supply, and our purchases are always made at the very lowest prices possible to secure.

If we were to quote valuations on the basis of what we might pay if we were ignorant of values and prices, as some stores seem to do, comparisons would be most radical. Sufficient to say in reference to the collection we offer today, that we have secured rugs of particularly artistic worth, quite decidedly below usual costs, and we offer them to you in the same way.

About one hundred Kazak Rugs, in sizes from five to eight feet long, by three to four and one-half feet wide, at \$16 and

Also a larger collection of five hundred rugs, in similar qualities and sizes, at \$12, \$14, \$18, \$20, up to \$150 each. This is a collection that will interest all artistic housekeep. ers, as well as business men who have an office floor for which

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

James McCreery & Co.

they desire an attractive covering.

Men's Haberdashery Dep't. Flannel Blanket Dressing Gowns.

Turkish Towelling Bath Robes.

value \$5.50 A complete stock of Dressing Gowns and Bath Robes, made of heavy woolen fabrics, Camel's Hair or Flannel Blankets, -from Virgoe, Middleton & Co., -of London, Eng-

\$3.75

Twenty-third Street.

land.

WESTCHESTER RAILROAD FIGHT Now Before State Commission, With Millions at Stake.

The application of the New York, Westchester and Boston Railway Company, which the Aldermen recently granted a franchise for a four track electric road in The Bronx, for permission to issue \$20,-000,000 worth of bonds and to increase its capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$20,000,000 was vigorously opposed yesterday before the State Railroad Commission, sitting in this city in the Whitehall Building.

Prof. Charles A. Collin, representing the Van Nest estate, and W. C. Trull and Frank Sullivan Smith, representing the New York and Port Chester Railway Comrany, a rival concern, offered the principal ergument in opposition, making a general onslaught upon the legal existence of the Westchester corporation and declaring that it sought illegally to parallel the Port Chester route.

Counsel for the Westchester company introduced several documents to prove that the transfer of the franchise from the old to the new company was legal and valid. Mr. Hughes said that there was no opposition to the application among property owners who would be affected by the building

who would be affected by the building of the line, but that the opposition all came from a rival corporation.

"We have men of ample means ready and willing to furnish the capital for the building of this road," he said, "and there can be no doubt as to the validity of our franchise and charter. Our sole aim is to conclude the control of the capital forms of the capital forms. chise and charter. Our sole aim is to con-struct the line and furnish transit facilities where none now exists."

The commission declared the hearing closed. Decision will be rendered next

### Women's Wool Underwear,

Third floor.

(2nd Floor.)

Complete lines in the best Foreign and Domestic Manufactures.

Combination Suits or Separate Garments, in Wool, Silk, Merino, Silk and Wool, Silk and Linen.

Large assortment of

Spencers and Tights. Lord& Taylor,

Broadway and Twentieth Street,

Fifth Avenue, Nineteenth Street.

TRESPASSING IVY MUST GO. Church Can Remove Vine Which Grows From an Adjoining Yard.

Supreme Court Justice Wilmot M. Smith, in Brooklyn, yesterday denied the application of Mary J. Syme of 48 Greene avenue for a permanent injunction against St Casimir's Roman Catholic Church and Bishop Charles E. McDonnell, restraining the defendants from tearing down a Japanese ivy vine from the wall of the church.

Mrs. Syme planted and nurtured the vine in her own yard, which adjoins that of the church. The ivy spread over the church wall, as well as the wall of Mrs. Syme's house. Recently the church people decided that the vine made the church move it and paint the church wall. Mrs. Syme obtained a temporary injunction restraining the church folks from removing the vine or trespassing on her property to paint the wall. damp and declared their intention to re-

the vine or trespassing on her property to paint the wall.

Argument was heard on the application for a permanent injunction last week. In his opinion Justice Smith says the vine is a trespasser on the defendant's property and the defendant may remove it, doing as little damage as possible in the removal. If the operation of removing the ivy and painting the church results in unnecessary damage, the plaintiff, says the Court, can obtain relief in an action at law.

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